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issue) forms of American Institute of Marine Underwriters policies approved by the Secretary and/or under such other forms of policies which the Secretary may approve in writing and/or policies issued by or for the Maritime Administration insuring the Vessel or Eligible Export Vessel against the usual risks provided for under such forms, including such amounts of increase value other forms of "total loss only" insurance permitted by the Hull and Machinery insurance policies;

(7) Collateralize other debt due to the Secretary under other Title XI

financings;

(8) Covenants to maintain shipyard insurance on the Advanced Shipbuilding Technology or Modern Shipbuilding Technology in an amount equal to 110% of the outstanding Obligations or up to the full commercial value of the technology, whichever is greater, and such additional insurance as may be required by the Secretary; and

(9) Covenants to maintain additional types of insurance as may be required by the Secretary with respect to Eligible Export Vessels, i.e. political risk insurance, to cover such items as the political, financial, and/or economic risk in a foreign country.

## §298.33 Escrow fund.

(a) Circumstances requiring deposits. The Obligor may be required to establish a fund with the Secretary (Escrow Fund) in accordance with section 1108(a) of the Act and the Security Agreement. The deposit with the Secretary shall be in cash or Federal Reserve Bank funds.

(b) Principal Deposit-Single Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology. If a single Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology is security for the Guarantees, the deposit of principal shall be calculated by subtracting from the aggregate principal amount of the Obligations sold, 75 or 871/2 percent (whichever is applicable under section 1104(b)(2) of the Act) of the amount of Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost determined by the Secretary to have been paid, as of the date of the deposit, by or for the account of the Obligor for construction, reconstruction or reconditioning of the Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology. In the event that Obligations are issued and sold on a date subsequent to the initial issuance and sale of Obligations, a deposit shall be calculated in the same manner as for the first sale of Obligations.

(c) Principal deposit—multiple Vessels or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology. If multiple Vessels or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology are security for the Guarantees, with the Secretary's approval, the Obligor may calculate the aggregate deposit of principal amount in the Escrow Fund by computing on an individual Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology basis by prorating the proceeds of the sale of Obligations, within the meaning of the proviso in section 1108(a) of the Act, based on the ratio of the Vessel's Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost, to the total Actual Cost and Depreciated Actual Cost of all Vessels or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology which are security for the Guarantees less 75 or 871/2 percent (whichever is applicable under section 1104(b)(2) of the Act) of the amount of Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost determined by the Secretary to have been paid, as of the date of deposit, by or for the account of the Obligor for the construction, reconstruction or reconditioning of the Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology for which the deposit is being computed or by allocating portions of the proceeds (up to 75 or 87½ percent, whichever is applicable under section 1104(b) of the Act) from the sale of the Obligations to specific Vessels or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology and computing the deposit based on the Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost of such Vessels or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology paid, as of the date of deposit, by or for the account of the Obligor. In the event that Obligations are issued and sold on a date subsequent to the initial issuance and sale of Obligations, a deposit shall be calculated in the same manner as for the first sale of Obligations. The foregoing allocations are for the purpose of calculating the deposits only and are not applicable or controlling with respect to disbursements from the Escrow Fund.

- (d) Interest deposit. Interest on the aggregate principal amount deposited pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, shall be computed at the same rate borne by the Obligations, for one interest payment period, unless the Secretary shall find the existence of adequate consideration or accept other consideration in lieu of the interest deposit. If the Obligations issued and sold bear more than one rate of interest, the amount of interest required to be deposited shall be based upon the weighted average of such interest rates. The calculation of the amount of interest to be deposited shall take into account the principal and interest, if any, remaining on deposit in the Escrow Fund.
- (e) Disbursements prior to Termination Date. Unless the Guarantees shall become payable prior to the Termination Date (described in paragraph (h) of this section) of the Escrow Fund, the Secretary shall, subject to the satisfaction of any applicable conditions contained in the Security Agreement, and within a reasonable time after written request from the Obligor, make disbursements from the fund directly to the Indenture Trustee or any Paying Agent for the payment of interest on the Obligations, for periods prior to Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology delivery or redelivery, and to the shipbuilder, the Obligor or to any other Person entitled thereto, with respect to costs included in Actual Cost. Also, the Secretary may disburse to the Obligor, upon request made at least 10 business days prior to, and no later than 30 days after the date on which the payment of interest on the Obligations is due, any excess, as determined by the Secretary, of required interest on deposit in the Escrow Fund on the date of disbursement. However, no payment or reimbursement shall be made from the Escrow Fund to any Person until:
- (1) The Construction Fund (described in §298.34 of this part), where provided for in the Security Agreement, has been exhausted;
- (2) At least 12½ or 25 percent (whichever is applicable) of the Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost of the Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology for which the disbursement is requested has been paid by or for the

account of the Obligor from sources other than the proceeds of the Obligations, except that where the Obligor is required to pay in 25 percent of the Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost, and demonstrates to the Secretary's satisfaction the ability to pay in such 25 percent, after the Obligor has paid the first 12½ percent of the Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost, the Obligor may be permitted to withdraw moneys from the Escrow Fund, for payment of the next 371/2 percent of such Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost, and withdraw the remainder of the Escrow Fund moneys after paying in the next 121/2 percent of Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost; and

(3) The Secretary has approved the Actual Cost items and has determined that the amounts for which reimbursement is requested have been paid and that there has been satisfactory certification as to the percentage of completion of the Vessel or Vessels or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology, at least equal to that amount of Actual Cost paid, except where the Secretary has specifically consented to an alternative procedure.

- (f) Where Guarantees become payable. If, prior to the Termination Date of the Escrow Fund, the Guarantees shall become payable by the Secretary, all amounts in the Escrow Fund at such time (including interest and realized income which have not yet been paid to the Obligor) shall be paid into the Federal Ship Financing Fund, created by section 1102 of the Act, and be credited against any amounts due or to become due to the Secretary from the Obligor with respect to all Guarantees, and to the extent not so required, be paid to the Obligor.
- (g) Requisition of title, termination of construction contract or total loss of Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology. In the event of requisition of title to or seizure or forfeiture of the Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology, termination of the construction contract (unless the Obligor and the Secretary elect to have the Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology completed) or the construction-differential subsidy contract (where applicable), or the actual or constructive total loss of the

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Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology, all moneys remaining on deposit in the Escrow Fund may be disbursed by the Secretary for any of the following purposes:

(1) Redemption or payment of Obligations and accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption or payment, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Documentation relating to such redemption or payment, where there is no existing default;

(2) Payment to the Obligor, if all outstanding Obligations are retired and paid other than by payment of the Guarantees, and all amounts payable to the Secretary and secured by the Mortgage have been paid; and

(3) Payment in accordance with the priorities set forth in §298.41 of this part, if a default has occurred and if the Secretary shall have paid the Guarantees

(h) Disbursement upon Termination Date. The Escrow Fund shall terminate on a date agreed upon by the Obligor and the Secretary as set forth in the Agreement (Termination Date). If on such Termination Date the full amount of Actual Cost of the Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology has not been paid by or for the account of the Obligor, or is not then due and payable, the Obligor and the Secretary may extend the Termination Date by agreement. When the Secretary makes a final determination of Actual Cost at the written request of the Obligor, or at the instance of the Secretary if the Termination Date has occurred without such a request, the Termination Date shall be deemed to be the date of such final determination of Actual Cost. If payments under the Guarantees have not become due prior to the Termination Date, then on or immediately after said Termination Date, any balance in the Escrow Fund shall be disbursed by the Secretary in the following manner:

(1) Where the principal amount of the Obligations issued less the principal amount of Obligations which have been retired or paid on or before such Termination Date, and not availed of as a credit against any mandatory redemptions otherwise required to be made on or before such Termination Date, shall be in excess of 75 or 87½ percent

(whichever is applicable) of the Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost of the Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology as finally determined by the Secretary as of the Termination Date, the Secretary shall pay such excess to the Indenture Trustee in accordance with the provisions of the Documentation relating to such payment. A written notice from the Secretary and the Obligor shall accompany such payment, stating the Termination Date and directing the Indenture Trustee to redeem an equal amount of Obligations;

(2) From the balance remaining after the deduction of the principal amount of the Obligations to be redeemed, an amount equal to interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption of the principal amount of Obligations to be redeemed shall be simultaneously paid from the Escrow Fund by the Secretary to the Indenture Trustee to be applied to the payment of interest to the date to be fixed for redemption. In the event the balance remaining in the Escrow Fund, after giving effect to paragraph (h)(1) of this section, is insufficient to pay the interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption, such balance shall be paid from the Escrow Fund to the Indenture Trustee and the Obligor shall simultaneously deposit with the Indenture Trustee an amount equal to the difference between the balance being paid to the Indenture Trustee from the Escrow Fund and the total amount required for the payment of accrued interest; and

(3) Any balance of the Escrow Fund shall be paid to the Obligor.

(i) Investment and liquidation of the Escrow Fund. The Secretary may invest and reinvest deposits to the Escrow Fund in securities which are obligations of the United States and with maturities such that sufficient cash will be reasonably available to the Escrow Fund as required to make periodic authorized disbursements. The Secretary shall deposit the Escrow Fund into a special Treasury Department account with instructions, pursuant to an agreement with the Obligor, for the investment, reinvestment and liquidation of the Escrow Fund.

- (j) Income Earned on the Escrow Fund. If the Guarantees shall not have become due, after receiving notice that the Treasury Department has deposited income earned on the Escrow Fund into the special account, the Secretary shall direct the payment of such income to the Obligor. Income shall include the excess of the cash received from the sale of securities or the payment of securities at maturity (less any losses from the sale of securities not made up by payments by the Obligor pursuant to provisions of the Security Agreement) over the cost thereof, and interest received with respect to the securities.
- (k) Redeposit. If, at any time, the Secretary shall have determined that there has been an improper disbursement from the Escrow Fund, the Secretary shall give written notice to the Obligor of the amount improperly disbursed, the amount to be redeposited into the Escrow Fund on account thereof and the reasons for such determination. The Obligor shall thereafter promptly redeposit such amount into the Escrow Fund.

## §298.34 Construction fund.

(a) Deposit. Where the Security Agreement provides for an Escrow Fund deposit, usually a provision shall also be included therein for establishing Construction Fund deposits. Under the terms of this provision, at the time of each sale of Obligations the Obligor shall deposit with a Depository, in a special account subject to the joint control of the Obligor and the Secretary, cash equal to the principal amount of the Obligations issued at such time less the sum of the aggregate principal amount then required to be in the Escrow Fund and the amount in excess of 121/2 or 25 percent of Actual Cost or Depreciated Actual Cost, as applicable (whichever is payable under §298.33(e) of this part) which the Secretary determines has been paid by or for the account of the Obligor. The balance of the proceeds from the sale of the Obligations, after depositing the amounts required to be deposited in the Escrow Fund and/or the Construction Fund, shall be retained by the Obligor.

- (b) Withdrawals. The Secretary shall, subject to the satisfaction of any applicable conditions contained in the Security Agreement, periodically approve disbursements from the Construction Fund directly to the Indenture Trustee or any Paying Agent for the payment of interest on the Obligations, for periods prior to Vessel or Advanced or Modern Shipbuilding Technology delivery, and to the shipbuilder, the Obligor, or to any other Person entitled thereto with respect to costs included in Actual Cost. The Secretary shall not authorize any disbursement from the Construction Fund unless payments have been made by or for the account of the Obligor from sources other than the Obligations, in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (e) (2) and (3) of §298.33.
- (c) Redeposit. If, at any time, the Secretary shall have determined that there has been an improper disbursement from the Construction Fund, the Secretary shall give written notice to the Obligor of the amount improperly disbursed, the amount to be redeposited into the Construction Fund on account thereof and the reasons for such determination. The Obligor shall thereafter promptly redeposit such amount into the Construction Fund.

## §298.35 Reserve Fund and Financial Agreement.

- (a) *Purpose.* In order to provide further security to the Secretary and to insure payment of the interest and principal due on the Obligations, the Company shall be required to enter into a Title XI Reserve Fund and Financial Agreement (Agreement) at the first Closing at which Obligations are issued. The Secretary may waive or modify provisions of the Agreement based on an evaluation of the aggregate security for the Guarantees.
- (b) Financial Covenants for Companies meeting primary financial requirements. Covenants shall be imposed on the Company which is subject to compliance with the primary financial requirements at Closing, set forth in §298.13(d), as follows:
- (1) Continuous covenants. So long as Guarantees are in effect the Company shall not, without the prior written consent of the Secretary, undertake